RE: PUBLIC EDUCATION FUNDING
INITIATIVE MEASURE 42
INITIATIVE MEASURE 42A

TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC HEARING

Mississippi School of the Arts 308 W. Cherokee Street Brookhaven, Mississippi 39601 On Tuesday, September 8, 2015 at 5:30 p.m.

REPORTED BY: SHARRON F. ALLEN, CSR, RPR CSR NO. 1144

MR. HOSEMANN: Good afternoon, everyone.

First of all, welcome to our eighth public hearing on the ballot initiatives that go on the Mississippi ballot in November. And what we're going to do tonight, you'll see a priceless exercise in our democracy and our republic to be able to come and speak to your fellow citizens about constitutional initiatives that are being proposed in Mississippi.

And I'm going to give you just a little bit of history, and then we'll kick right off. The history of the ballot initiatives began in the '90s when the legislature adopted a process that said if you get so many signatures — and in this case we had to have 107,000. We got quite a bit more than that. If you have so many signatures, you can put something on the ballot to amend the Constitution. And that process started with Ballot Initiative No. 1, and this is Ballot Initiative No. 42.

During that process many of them did not get the required number of signatures, so they

never made the ballot. And even though they never made the ballot, eventually most of those lapses after a year. The signatures don't last any longer.

So what we did was, when these particular ones came — we had had four before this. Term limits acquired the sufficient number of signatures and was rejected by the citizens on the ballot. Then a couple of years ago, three years ago, we had three initiatives on the ballot; and those were personhood, the right-to-life amendment, so-called; the voter ID; and the imminent domain. Three different constitutional amendments. And of those, imminent domain and voter ID passed, and personhood failed.

So in Mississippi history we have had four reach the ballot, two of which passed and two of which failed. Now we come to the fifth one to reach the ballot. And it sets historical precedence in that it was certified to the Secretary of State's office by the chancery clerks and then to the attorney general, who wrote the ballot title, and then was placed on the ballot.

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when that occurred last fall, the Mississippi Legislature, under that statute that allows you to put constitutional amendments on the ballot, the Mississippi Legislature drafted a competing amendment. It's called and was required to be called 42A. So you have 42 and 42 -- and I can't make an A without YMCA -- we have 42A. That competing amendment was adopted by the Mississippi Legislature, the House and Senate, and also will be subject to your approval on the ballot.

So with that, the statute says the Secretary of State is to go and hold five public hearings in all five Congressional districts. That has led us to hold eight of them, as I think it is critically important for the citizens to be able to voice their opinions to their fellow citizens around the state. And we've had seven different public hearings around.

Can y'all hear me in the back? well? Well, I'll lean down. How about that? We're all among friends.

So with the passage of 42A by the

We will go through that process and

Mississippi Legislature, the Secretary of State is required to go out into these five different Congressional districts and to hold hearings.

As part of that process it's outlined that we participate by having someone speak in favor of the amendment and somebody speak opposed to the amendment, and that's what you will see this evening. Rana Mitchell will be speaking on behalf of Amendment 42, and Frank Corder will be speaking opposed to that.

Mr. Corder will then speak in favor of 42A, and Ms. Mitchell will speak against 42A.

That process will be followed by individual participants being able to come and speak. We record every word of this. She does a great job in this venue. And all of those will go on our website, and she'll have the first ones on there before October 1st. So there will be plenty of time for everybody to read what you say. So don't say anything you don't want typed. Everything that you say in here is going to be transcribed, so be nice.

allow everyone who has signed up to speak, and you will be offered the opportunity to speak. And usually those are two to three minutes in duration. So I'll call you to the podium when we do that.

In the house today we are pleased to have Senator Doty is here.

Do we have any other elected officials

I'm missing anywhere? Any other elected

officials with us? We're pleased to have you

with us. We appreciate very much y'all

coming.

We will start with approximately ten minutes -- up to ten minutes -- to speak for 42. You'll see in your chairs we have printed up what 42 says and what 42A says. And you will also see what the current Constitution says.

And also in your booklet -- Lea Anne will be right down here and will be waving when you get off, if you go past. Watch your signals.

In your booklet you'll also see the constitutional initiatives. This is our publication which is required for us to be

published. And it will outline the process that I have just described to each of you.

All right. Without further ado, then, Ms. Mitchell, would you rise in favor of Initiative Measure 42.

MS. MITCHELL: Good evening. Can
y'all hear me? You have to be the exact
right height.

Thank you for the invitation to speak here today. My name is Rana Mitchell, and I'm here today in support of Initiative 42 for better schools. I am here tonight as a parent. I'm not a lawyer; I'm not a lobbyist; I am no politician. I'm just a mom.

I have two boys who attend public school in Eupora, and they are two of the most important reasons that I am here tonight on behalf of Initiative 42.

I am also the assistant superintendent of Carroll County Public School District, and I'm partially responsible for the educational success of over 1,000 students. So I promise you I know firsthand how important Initiative 42 is to us.

I think we can all agree that every

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child in Mississippi has a fundamental right to a public education. That means several It means safe and modern buildings; things. classrooms that don't leak when it rains: up-to-date computers, technology, and lab equipment; enough textbooks for each child to take a book home with them at night; smaller class sizes; more AP classes; and safe buses.

In 1997 our legislature passed a law called the Mississippi Adequate Education Program to adequately fund K-12 education in every school district in our state. Yet, since 1997 the legislature has repeatedly broken its own law and severely underfunded every single school in Mississippi.

The results are clear. Local school districts have been shortchanged. Your local property taxes have gone up. Too many schools have too few teachers, outdated textbooks, old facilities, unsafe buses, and a lack of computers. The underfunding of our schools is hurting our state's ability to attract companies to move here. And our students, they're not learning the skills companies are looking for. The result is hurting our

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ability to grow and attract good-paying jobs.

In one school district facilities are in such need of repair that, when it rains, they have to put down wooden pallets just so students can walk to class. In my school district our bus fleet is so old that, when we had two spare buses break down, we had no extra buses. We had to actually borrow buses from neighboring districts just to make our routes.

And right here in your area in Brookhaven and Lincoln County, your schools have been shortchanged \$21 million since 2008. That's enough money for 60 new teachers for ten years. Just let that sink in. Sixty new teachers for ten years.

It's stories like these in schools all across our state that harm our kids, that sell us short, and that scare companies away from doing business with us in Mississippi. We can do better, though. We can have better schools, better jobs, and a better future for our kids and our state.

So what is Initiative 42? Nearly 200,000 Mississippians from every county and

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both political parties signed petitions to place Initiative 42 on this year's ballot. This is a bipartisan people's movement. Mothers, fathers, teachers, business leaders, everyone understands that underfunding our school only damages our state's economy and our future.

Initiative 42 will require the legislature to adequately fund Mississippi public schools under the 1997 law they passed. This will help every single school.

Opponents of Initiative 42 will tell you that it means one judge in Hinds County, one judge in Bolivar County, one judge in any county will decide how much money our schools will get. That's simply not true. All a judge would do is ensure that the legislature is spending the money on education as required by their own law. Local school boards, you, and your community get the funding, and you set the priorities. This gives you local control and helps keep your property taxes down.

Initiative 42 would not require raising taxes or cutting the state budget, period. As

stated on every petition signed by nearly 200,000 Mississippians last year, funding can be phased in over seven years using general growth revenue from the state budget. Those revenues from our state budget have grown an average of almost 5 percent each year for the past ten years. And, y'all, just a quarter of that growth each year is \$37.5 million dollars. At that rate it would only take seven years to fund the Mississippi Adequate Education Program.

It's time to start giving every
Mississippi child the education they deserve.
Our schools should have sufficient funding to
provide each and every child with a 21st
Century education so they have the tools they
need to either go to college or technical
school and the skills that they need to
compete for those 21st Century jobs.

Better schools will help our state grow. When looking to relocate, companies are increasingly looking for a highly educated work force. Better schools will attract new businesses, help drive economic growth, and strengthen our communities. Better schools

will lead to better jobs and higher wages.

In November you can decide whether to increase funding of public education or to allow the legislature to continue to underfund our schools. 42 is an investment in our children. 42 is an investment in our state. 42 means better schools. It means better jobs, higher wages, and more economic growth.

I urge you to study the facts. If you haven't already, go to the 42 for Better Schools website at 42forbetterschools.org. When you go there, you can see exactly how much your local schools have been underfunded. Look it up. Then look at your property tax bill. The two are definitely related. The more that the state underfunds us, the more your local taxes will go up. We can fix that with 42.

Talk to your friends; talk to your neighbors. Democrats, Republicans -- it doesn't matter what party you're in.

Everybody in Mississippi understands that our schools have been shortchanged, our kids have been shortchanged, and our economy has been shortchanged. And 42 is our chance to really

make a difference.

Thank you.

MR. HOSEMANN: Mr. Corder will speak in opposition to Initiative 42.

MR. CORDER: Good evening. My name is Frank Corder. I want to first thank y'all for having us here. It is a beautiful community.

I'd also like to just take a second to recognize those first responders who responded as they did in the last day with the little boy who fell in the well. So they should be very commended for their hard work, and we appreciate their service as well.

A little bit about me. My family owns a small business in Pascagoula. I'm a former Pascagoula city councilman. And in that role I vetted and appointed school board members, and I reviewed and I approved school district budgets and tax requests. I'm also a writer and analyst on working with the state and federal politics and government.

I have been married for 15 years to my wife, who is a nurse at Ocean Springs
Hospital. We have two great children -- a

daughter who's in sixth grade and a son who is in third. Both of them attend public school in the Pascagoula School District, just like I did. My children are thankfully doing very well in school. As a matter of fact, today I just got a call. My daughter was appointed to her superintendent's Student Advisory Council. So I'm very proud of her for being involved in her school. Both successfully so far have all made all A's every year. So I'm a very proud dad and brag on them.

My wife also attended public schools in Mississippi, as her father served as a pastor, from Natchez to Carthage to Petal to Pascagoula.

I'm a youth football coach and a soccer coach and board member and volunteer in my kids' schools. So I, like many of you, have a vested interest in K through 12 educational success in this state.

I'm here tonight to speak against
Initiative 42. Now, my quick take of
Initiative 42 is that, as I've said
previously, it's a terrible public policy that
has a very real potential of implementing the

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Robin Hood effect on your local tax dollars.

This Ballot Initiative 42, it asks,
"Should the state be required to provide for
and support an adequate and efficient system
of free public schools"? As the average voter
and parent, it's hard to say no to that. Yes,
you do. Of course you want that. We all want
that.

The question I've always asked is "Why must we be okay with being adequate, with having adequate public schools?" This very notion is against what I want for my children and for my schools. But the trouble with this initiative is in its details. This initiative spells out in the ballot summary exactly what the proponents of this measure intend to do if this passes. They desire to force their will of appropriation by way of litigation. They take the legislature out of the process, taking away your direct vote. It's in essence taxation without representation.

The summary reads "This initiative would also authorize the chancery courts of this state to enforce this section with appropriate injunctive relief." The idea here is to

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create a new right to sue -- appropriation through litigation. Trial lawyers across the state should be jumping for joy.

You see, this initiative, it shifts the funding and policy decisions away from the legislative branch, away from those who you elect to represent you in the State Legislature, and places it squarely in the hands of a judge in one county. The same chancery judge, by the way, who already lost at least one case regarding this measure and its alternative language, which we'll get to in a second, and also the same chancery court who has also said that there's no statute, no relevant statute that mandates legislators to automatically vote to allocate each school district 100 percent of the funds estimated under MAEP.

So when they say you're breaking the law, they're not breaking the law. A judge has already ruled that that legislation is not breaking the law.

In theory and all possible reality, should a school district in, say, Greenwood or Greenville decide they want to be [inaudible],

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comparing themselves to, say, Brookhaven or Lincoln County or Pascagoula, and then they sued for their fair share of the state educational funding pie, one judge could determine that, yes, they were getting less, and then redistribute those funds away from those successful districts to give it to Greenwood, Greenville, wherever it may be, essentially playing Robin Hood with your tax dollars.

Now, Robin Hood may have been a great children's tale, but it makes for horrible public policy. That's why there are so many voices lined up against Initiative 42. And it's not just legislators in Jackson; it's local people. It's your friends and neighbors. It's state employees and agency heads. It's community college and university presidents and professors, small business owners, business and industry leaders, and just this week the Mississippi State Medical Association. Just about every major trade and industry association is reviewing the ramifications of this initiative; and many, if not most, have or will weigh in opposing this

initiative come November.

why? Is it because they hate our children or they want to shortchange our public schools? Do they want our state's future leaders, their future employees to come out of school ill prepared for college or for the work force? Absolutely not. What they realize is that this initiative takes your voice, takes your rights away to be heard in Jackson, and puts it in one court in one county in this state. So that's who's against this initiative.

Now, who's politically behind this?

Because this is a political initiative. Who's pushing this effort across our state and why is it before you today? Most of you have never heard of the New Venture Fund. This fund is a Washington, D.C., based -- a Washington, D.C., based 501(c)(3). And according to its own website, it promotes three things -- health programs, such as including human rights, development aid, family planning. And it also supports groups who fund planned parenthood. It also supports environmental programs, which include climate

change initiatives, fossil fuel production.

It also supports education programs, which included in there is supports common core.

Many in this state have a problem with common core.

But the connection between what New Venture Fund fiscally supports in liberal causes globally, including the efforts of planned parenthood and its supporters, cannot be denied. It's prevalent throughout the list of New Venture Fund's contributions.

I would encourage every Mississippi voter headed to the polls this November to ask the question of why such a globally liberally supportive group is pumping millions into our state to influence your child's education and our appropriation process.

One thing is for sure: Better Jobs,
Better Schools, by virtue of the financial
support it's taking, and the parts of folks on
the staff, is nothing more than a better
funded front for Democrats in this state. And
why? Because in 2011, after 140 years of
Democratic control, they lost power.

The truth is MAEP was passed under a

Democratic governor and in the hands of a legislature that had Democratic control. Why didn't such an initiative come about then?

I'll tell you: Because they were in charge.

And now that they aren't, here we are.

So the reasons this initiative is in front of us now are purely political. It's a power play. And they are using our children as pawns and tugging at your heartstrings to help the cause.

You see, you've been told that the legislature has shortchanged and cheated our students. None of that is true. It sounds good if you're campaigning, but it's not true. It's easy to run a campaign on emotion. It sells. Floorboards, buses, roofs. It's emotional tugging. It may be true, but the facts aren't there for this initiative. If you read the initiative, if you look at what the initiative says, the facts of what they're saying is not there.

what you probably have not been told is that from fiscal year 2009 until 2013, revenues remained in our state below 2008 levels by \$1.1 billion. Why is this

significant? Because the revenue that 42 uses as their argument, that \$1.1 billion never actually hit state coffers. It was never in the bank in the first place. Their fiscal premise stating that you're owed this much money isn't even there. It's faulty from the start.

Something else you probably haven't been told: Over the past four years our legislature has increased education funding at all levels by \$395 million. \$288 million of that was an increase in K through 12 funding. Of this amount, 225 million was an increase just in MAEP alone. And in that figure, the second highest teacher pay raise in the state's history, an increase of \$3500 in July of 2015. Yet backers of 42, they don't want to discuss this. They want to dismiss this, this investment in our teachers and our students.

There's also been a \$70 million to increase universities and \$36 million to increase community colleges. That's a total of \$395 million, a historically high record of state funding for education.

And, by the way, here locally in Lincoln County there's been no tax increase, no new request for local funds through ad valorem taxes, but yet you're told that your taxes are going up. Not true.

And it should be noted every Democrat and every Republican in the State House voted for this, along with all but three of the state senators.

So voting no on Initiative 42 isn't a vote against our children and our schools as they would like you to feel. Voting no is a vote for fiscal standing and the rightful spending of our tax dollars from the Coast to Corinth through the legislative process and not through a judge.

with this as a background and understanding the powers at play and in our state who's pushing this effort, I would urge you to vote no on 42 come November.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Mr. Corder.

I want to acknowledge with us today, there's Lea Anne right here, and she did all those publications you see. Works really, really hard, and has been to all eight of

these and has traveled around the state.

And I want to thank the members of the Mississippi Highway Patrol who lost one of theirs due to a heart attack just yesterday or the day before. We appreciate y'all coming tonight. Thank you very much. Our condolences to you.

So with that, we will -- did Bobby come in? Representative Moak? There he is. I got your note, and we'll ask Representative Moak to speak.

So we'll now turn to Initiative 42A, and it is on your handout that's in your chair there. And so we'll ask Mr. Corder to speak in favor of Measure 42A.

MR. CORDER: So why should you support 42A, the alternative to 42? As I outlined previously, I believe there are real harmful public policy precedents and fiscal dangers for our state if 42 passes come November. 42A does not have the language that pushes the appropriation authority over to a judge.

You have your forms in front of you on your seats. If you will, take it out. The actual current Section 201 is listed in

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Amendment 42A. 42A allows the legislature, the rightful body where our tax dollars are appropriated, "to provide for the establishment, maintenance, and support of an effective system of public schools" under general law. 42 takes away the word "legislature" and the word "general law" and adds the "courts." 42 takes out the word "legislature" and the words "general law." That should be noted.

I don't know about you, but the language in 42A, in general, is far more cohesive, far better than 42.

Do you want adequate schools funded through litigation, through judges, or do you want effective schools funded by our representatives?

And did you know MAEP is calculated -the funding for MAEP is calculated on C-level school districts? If we are reaching beyond C -- reaching for a B by chance -- funding actually drops by \$91 million if we fund at a B level. If we got really great and wanted to fund at an A level, funding actually drops by \$60 million. That's striking if you ask me.

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I want to be great. I want to be A-level But why are these other school schools. districts that make A's and B's able to manage their money a little better? Because they have better accountability. I will take the latter every time, effective school districts.

I believe a vote against 42 and for 42A is a vote to keep the courts out of your child's education. Parents and voters, not a judge, should decide what's best for our schools. You see, to try and stem the tide of making a very poor decision for our state, the legislature gave us as parents and voters an alternative to their madness that is Initiative 42.

Backers of 42 never intended to have to explain or debate their proposal. They wanted you to take it at face value. The last thing they wanted was for anyone to actually vet the actual language. They never thought that the legislature would muster the political will, the political courage, or have the good sense to propose an alternative. Yet they did, and here we are. 42A shines a bright light on what's really proposed for our Constitution

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with the original measure. And when you peel back the onion, it's not pretty.

People were told that those petitions you signed for 42 were about four things or so -- funding, MAEP, general fund growth, and seven-year increments. None of these are specifically addressed in this initiative. Read it for yourself. It's in the chairs. why? It could have been. They could have included it in that Section 201 language, but they didn't. Because there's more at play here than what they want to tell you. It goes back to my previous comments on 42.

It's truly unfortunate that these petitions were signed and collected most likely based on what the petitioners were told that the initiative did, which in reality it doesn't do. Knowing this, backers of 42 panicked and began using those millions of out-of-state moneys to create a narrative that demonized the legislature for offering an alternative to their scheme. Quite simply, they didn't want to have to explain to the voters what they were really up to.

Both the State House and Senate passed

42A. The same law that allows the initiative process also allows an alternative for this very reason. And thank goodness that it does. If not for 42A, Initiative 42 could have sailed through without anyone knowing what was truly at stake.

For example, you have been told that 42 would do some things that the actual language shows it would not. Such as, for example, "All it does is force the legislature to fully fund MAEP." It's not in there. Not true. MAEP and funding are never mentioned. "Funding can be phased in." It's not in there. When you add the constitutional wording to Section 201, it is not in there. This is only if a court allows it, they say. They won't tell you it's required to have court action because it removes "legislature" and the words "general law."

The legislature already is funding education -- over the last four years at least -- at around 26 percent of general fund growth. That's at a faster pace than what they said they want at 25 percent. But, again, 25 percent is not in the amendment.

They say if the legislature doesn't break the law, there won't be a need for court at all. Not true again. First, a court has already ruled -- they've already ruled that the legislature is not breaking their own law. Because, as noted, the law itself does not require funding absent consideration of available resources.

Second, the initiative is not tied to MAEP or funding at all. Anyone can be sued based on adequate or efficient. Not just the state, but your local school boards, your local school districts playing Robin Hood with your tax dollars, or courts to enforce curriculum and staffing needs or, by all means, district consolidation. The legislature is not even mentioned in 42, nor is general law.

Would you want a court to decide to consolidate your local school district with a neighboring district? I highly doubt it.

Petitioners were also told that 42 brings back local control. It does not. It does the exact opposite. It's an assault on representative democracy. Decisions will be

made by someone you can't even vote for. If it passes, all state education policy decisions are in the hands of a judge. So don't complain to Ms. Doty or Mr. Moak; talk to the judge. Of course, the only way to do that is to hire a lawyer; which, as I said earlier, may be the key here, to help buoy the trial lawyer business.

So why would Initiative 42 -- what would Initiative 42 do about funding even though it's not directly defined? The short answer is no one knows, because only a court can say. It's not written in the amendment.

The last thing the legislature wants to do is to allow the courts to dictate funding if they can help it. Appropriations chairman Representative Herb Frierson said, "If 42 passes, they will seek to fully fund MAEP in a good-faith effort and stay out of court. What this means in fiscal reality is that other state agencies in funding will take a significant hit, which will have a ripple effect across the state."

Ironically, rather than being welcomed news, Initiative 42 backers, what did they do?

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Did they say "Yay"? No. They screamed and hollered with outrage that Mr. Frierson, a long-time educator himself, was asking for state agencies to plan a 7.8 percent cut should 42 pass. They said he was using scare tactics by threatening to fully fund MAEP. Really? That's what you wanted. Right? Why? Why act this way? Because they too understand what it means in dollars and cents for our state and how devastating it would be to our state budget.

So 42A, the alternative, is a far better option to maintaining a strong, healthy, fiscally responsible, fiscally sane state budget. It keeps your voice in the education process by maintaining taxation with direct representation. It calls for effective public schools, giving our legislators a directive to provide resources as fiscally able without handing those decisions over to one judge in one part of the state.

I urge you to vote no to 42 and to vote yes for 42A to continue having your voice heard in our education system in this state.

Thank you.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Mr. Corder.

Ms. Mitchell will speak against 42A.

MS. MITCHELL: Before I begin, I would like to address a few points brought up by Mr. Corder.

First, who's behind Initiative 42? I can tell you who's behind Initiative 42. 200,000 Mississippians who signed those petitions who want the legislature to do their job.

Every single time Mr. Corder mentions a judge -- every single time -- he's presupposing that the legislature will not follow their law again. It never has to go to court. It never has to go before a judge if they will simply follow their own 1997 law.

And, by the way, consolidation happens now by the legislators. We don't have to be threatened by a judge.

Lastly, about the language in the constitutional amendment, he is correct; the seven-year phase-in plan is not in the amendment. But do you know what else is not in the amendment? The fact that they will fund MAEP in one year like they're threatening

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to do so they can raise your taxes and cut the state budget. That's nowhere in the amendment either.

Now, against 42A, I would like all of you to know that never before in the 198-year history of our state has the Mississippi Legislature ever, ever gone against the will of the people by placing an alternative on the ballot against an initiative measure. Never. Not one time one of those initiatives that Mr. Hosemann talked about earlier, never have they ever proposed an alternative until now. And it never happened until nearly 200,000 Mississippi citizens signed those petitions saying they wanted a constitutional amendment to force the legislature to obey its own law and fully fund our public schools.

42A was placed on the ballot by the legislature for one purpose and one purpose only, and that was to divide the supporters of public education so Initiative 42 will not get the percentage of votes needed to amend our State Constitution. In other words, it is a trick. And I don't want any of you to fall for it.

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You will have two choices when you enter the voting booth on November 3rd. Your first choice is whether or not to amend the State Constitution. The Constitution needs to be amended, because right now it gives the legislature control over public school funding with no accountability. None. Voters who want that accountability for fully funding our schools must vote yes for the constitutional amendment.

Your second choice is then between Initiative 42 and the legislative alternative, 42A. Again, voters who want better public schools should vote for Initiative 42, not 42A. It's easy if you just remember that 42A stands for 42 against, as in against public education.

The author of 42A did not place it on the ballot in the hope that it would even pass. He has admitted this publicly. He did it to split the votes of those who favor an amendment so that neither amendment will even By putting 42A on the ballot, the pass. legislature simply thumbed its nose at the hundreds of thousands of Mississippians who

signed the petitions for 42.

Do not be fooled. 42A keeps the status quo. 42A allows the legislature to continue to underfund our schools. 42A is against adequate funding. 42A says yes to unsafe buses, yes to leaky roofs, yes to less training for our teachers, and it does not one thing to improve our public schools. Nothing. In fact, 42A budgets no additional money for public education. Only Initiative 42 will hold our legislators accountable to fulfill their promise that they made to make education funding a priority.

Now, lawmakers will tell you some tall tales. The politicians in Jackson and their lobbyists will tell you that throwing more money at public schools will not solve our problems; but by not following their own 1997 law, they've never even given their own plan a chance to succeed.

The politicians in Jackson and their lobbyists will tell you that one judge in Hinds County, one judge here or there will decide how much money your school district will get. Again, the fact is one judge has

never had the final say on anything that one side or the other didn't like. The nine-member State Supreme Court has always had the final word.

But you know what? Every bit of this is irrelevant if lawmakers will simply follow their own law. The fact is if you don't break the law, you don't go to court.

The politicians in Jackson and their lobbyists will tell you that they have to cut the state budget or raise your taxes if you force them to follow their own law. But go look at your county tax bill and see how much it's gone up in the past ten years. It may not have gone up in Lincoln County, but I can assure you it's gone up in my county.

All of those same politicians will not do their job and follow the law.

Guys, the money is there for our schools without cutting the state budget and without raising your taxes. And, yes, it can be done responsibly over seven years just like the back of the petition stated. It's just a matter of priorities. It's as simple as that.

You should seriously go look at some of

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the things that our lawmakers have spent money Millions and millions of dollars wasted on projects that have gone bust. You wouldn't believe the crazy stuff they've spent money on, money that could have gone to our public schools -- should have gone to our public schools. Every single story those politicians in Jackson and their hobbyists will tell you is indeed based on fear and scare tactics that have zero bases in fact.

Just ask yourself. I mean, why would they work so hard to confuse you on an issue as important as public education? Maybe it's because they're scared to death of losing their control and their power to tell you how to run your schools. Sometimes I think politicians get confused about who works for whom.

In closing, on November 3rd you have the chance to take back control of your schools by voting for Initiative 42. You have a chance to tell the legislature that you will not be fooled by 42A. You have a chance to hold those politicians accountable for fully funding our public schools just like they

promised. And you have a chance to show the kids of Mississippi that there is not one thing more important than an education, because better schools means better jobs; it means higher wages; and it means more economic growth for our state.

So on November 3rd, when you walk in that voting booth, say yes to the one true choice for better public schools, and that is Initiative 42.

Thank you.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you.

Shannon Eubanks. Mr. Eubanks is from Brookhaven, and he rises in support of Initiative 42.

MR. EUBANKS: My name is Shannon
Eubanks. I'm from Brookhaven, Mississippi.
I am the principal of Enterprise Attendance
Center. I have two daughters in our public
schools. I am married to a public school
educator. And I do rise in support of
Initiative 42.

Folks, Lincoln County Schools is a B school district. It is also rated as the top school district for the lowest per-pupil cost

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in Mississippi. We have squeezed turnips and made them bleed to get where we are. We have efficiency. We have effectiveness. What we do not have is adequacy.

I'm tired of leaking roofs. I'm tired of buses breaking down every week and having to scrounge to try to find one. I'm tired of having awnings that we cannot fix because we do not have the funds. I'm tired of telling my teachers to continue to work harder and harder because we don't have enough for them. I'm tired of telling parents that we can't offer programs because we don't have the funds. I'm tired of my own daughters not having what affluent communities have because the funding's not there.

Don't tell me that Lincoln County, we're wasting money. We've shown if we can't get it done, it can't be done. But let me tell you this, voters: If we don't do something -more and more is being asked of us; we can't continue. We're a B district; but if it continues, we're going to be a C, because we can't keep up.

The taxes that you're not having to pay,

the raises in taxes haven't gone up, guess what? There will be a tax increase coming in the next few years if something does not change.

Folks, all we're asking is the law says this -- to fund education. But there's a loophole. It was written in there specifically so that if the legislature chose not to fully fund education by their formula, they don't have to do it. 42 closes the loophole. It says, "Oh, no. We're going to take that out, and you will fund it."

If you don't like MAEP, fine. Come up with something else. I've talked to legislators. I've said, "Please come up with something else if it doesn't work." But don't hide behind the formula and not fully fund our schools. And for Lincoln County Schools that's \$1.3 million last year. That's \$11 million since 2008. In my school that's over a quarter of a million dollars.

What could I do with a quarter of a million dollars? Well, I could take care of my facilities. I could hire more teachers. I could offer art, something we don't have. I

might could even start a band. There's a lot that we can do. But what we're doing is squeezing. And, folks, there's nowhere else for me to cut. Nowhere else for Lincoln County Schools to cut. Nowhere else there is to find a way to squeeze it out. It comes down to priorities.

I graduated from the Mississippi School for Mathematics and Science. There was a time when we made education a priority. MSA was founded when we decided to make it a priority. This is the time again.

I ask you to vote for Initiative 42.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Mr. Eubanks.

Benjamin Franklin from Bolton.

Mr. Franklin is opposed to Initiative 42.

MR. FRANKLIN: Thank you,

Mr. Secretary.

My name is Johnny Franklin. For 46 of the 48 years that I've lived in Mississippi as an adult, I've spent those years working in the -- directly in public schools of the state -- teacher, coach, middle school, high school principal, central office, and then as a statewide advocate for children.

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My only concern about this initiative is what happens to our children? What I came here tonight to do -- two things. One, it's kind of like what Paul Harvey said -- some of you aren't old enough to remember Paul Harvey, but Paul Harvey talks about the other -- the rest of the story. And I'm going to twist that a bit to say the other side of the story.

I'm not here to try to convince you on how you should vote when you go in that voting booth. What I want to do is to share some information based on five points that I hope will at least give you some information to make a choice of your own determination when you go into that voting booth.

The first point is that we have got to focus on children. And, folks, that hasn't happened in a long time because we are so preoccupied and tied up with -- both the education community, the advocacy community, and the policymaking community -- on talking about nothing but MAEP.

When I was doing a little policy work, I asked the question, "Why don't we ever talk about children?" And it was kind of meant as

a joke, but I'm going to share that little joke with you. They said, "Children don't count because they don't vote and they don't lobby."

But if you go to Jackson or you -- and that's from the education community policy and the advocacy community. Children are not put first. It's fully funding the Holy Grail of MAEP. I think it's time that we shift and put all the emphasis on our children and their performance outcomes.

Keeping MAEP as a major talking point also helps mask what's really happening to our children in the K-12 system.

And Point No. 3 here, I want to try to share with you what's happened to our children. Money is not education's biggest problem. It's one of several excuses for what's happened to our children and their performance outcome. We tend to have a number of things that we say. "Well, our children can't learn." Our children are victims of low expectations and have been for a number of years.

Also, there's no research showing a

direct correlation between increasing funding and automatically, if you increase the money, that the children perform better. It's just not out there. People think that or associate that or try to use that, but look at the research. I'm trying to give you some factual information, and you can do with it as you choose.

Point No. 2: Do any of you have any idea how much total money goes to support our state's K-12 system? Total money from state, local, and federal sources supported by the poorest state and the taxpayers who live in that state, we spend 4 1/2 -- give or take -- \$4.5 billion dollars. And MAEP is just a part of that. We invest \$4.5 billion dollars into our K-12 system.

The states have raised education funding over the last several years by a great amount of money, multiple hundreds of million dollars.

Now, let me give you a little input or a little information on where it's gone. At the base of MAEP funding is a term called "base student cost." And on the base student cost

increases -- and most educators want to go back to 2008 because that was the year of real high funding, probably the highest year of funding. But if you look at what's happened to base student policy between 2008 and 2015, here it is. And these are the four categories. Instruction. The instruction category, which is basically our teachers and what happens in the classroom for the difference it made, have gone up 7 percent. Administration has gone up 46 percent. Plant and maintenance has gone up 28 percent.

So if you look and believe in the research, the research says that the greatest return on our investment of resources is in having a quality teacher in the classrooms. So if you value that -- now, education leadership thought that -- that goes contrary to what the facts are between 2008 to 2015 on the way it's been invested. The investment's in administration rather than on those classroom teachers.

I want to share another thing with you.
We talk about -- sometimes we have these

discussions in Jackson and around the state. They talk about it's time to give MAEP full funding because the state's filling up -- the legislature's filling up the state's rainy day fund. You understand rainy day fund are the state's reserves that they're holding in case there's a downward turn in the revenue. And with the unpredictability of revenue, it's awfully difficult. The budgeting job that those folks face is very difficult. But at one time -- the state pushes to try to have \$400 million in a rainy day fund.

A couple of years ago -- and I'm going to confess to you I retired two years ago, so my data is not as up to date as it was at one time. And I'm a data hound. I like it, and I dug deep into it. And what I used to tell my friends in the education community is, "If we're going to talk about this stuff, just remember that I'm looking at this stuff too. So if we're going to talk about it, let's just talk about it like it is," you know.

Heres the deal: At that time educators have three funds that are like reserve funds in some shape, form, or fashion. One is

called fund balance. And I know that the first thing somebody's going to say, "Well, that's not a savings account." You're right, but it is money that districts have. Now, this is statewide, y'all. And I know some folks don't have much fund balance. I'm fully aware that this is a broad brush statewide.

But at that time, the last time I looked at it, between fund balance, 16th section interest funds -- which are like cash -- and 16th section principal funds -- which do have stipulations and requirements that you have to meet to be able to spend those -- but the K-12 system, the districts in K-12 had almost \$1 billion in those three funds. But the cry was, "Give us those. Don't be putting that money in the state rainy day fund." So let's -- if we're going to talk about it, let's talk about everybody's reserves.

Now --

MR. HOSEMANN: Mr. Franklin, you need to stop finishing up here.

MR. FRANKLIN: All right.

Expenditures in high-performing districts are the lowest expenditures; the

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lowest performing districts, the highest.

Bang for the buck. What do the poorest taxpayers get for that \$4.5 million? You look at state test results that I had access to and that I kept up with -- this is a couple of years old -- 46 percent of the state's third-graders are not proficient in reading; 33 percent not proficient in math. national test results, which is the only thing we have to compare, 78 percent of Mississippi's fourth-graders not proficient in reading; 79 percent of Mississippi's eighth-graders were not proficient in reading. On the state ACT test, only 13 percent of Mississippi students taking the ACT meet all four college and career requisites.

Now, I want to shift here real quickly. I believe strongly in public education. I've been a product of it. All five of my daughters were. My wife's a teacher. But I believe there's a better way than having a progressive formula; progressive meaning that the more you put into it, the more is spent and the more is required. Every time you raise the amount of money that goes through

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the MAEP formula, next year the formula is bigger.

I recommend that we pull together some smart folks from the education leadership community, from the education policymaker community, and advocates. And I quarantee there are folks sitting in this room now who do an outstanding job in allocating resources that could be a part of something so that we could have what I call a practical, easily understood, straightforward method of funding students at an adequate level.

We need to focus on the areas for improving students' outcomes and get away from the Holy Grail. MAEP is a progressive approach. MAEP was developed as a political legacy effort and remains a political football today.

Now, the last point. On Ballot Initiative 42, it's not about improving student outcomes; it's not about putting children first. You just don't hear what's going on with children. It's all about money, funds, and MAEP.

This is, I contend, not a Mississippi

grassroots efforts, because if you look at the money, the approximately \$2 million that the Better Schools, Better Jobs or 42 through the New Venture fund in Washington and the Southern Education finances in Atlanta, that came from Washington and Atlanta. That didn't come from folks in Mississippi.

Allowing the chancery courts -- and some folks want to say that's just Hinds County, but I guarantee you if that language goes in, then chancery courts all over this state, you're going to have a judicial and a legal litigation frenzy.

So my only concern and my plea with you today is vote your conscience. Vote an informed decision just like you do when you vote for a mayor or for a legislator, et cetera. And let's get about educating our children so that this state will have a future and those children will have a future as adults.

Thank you for listening.

MR. HOSEMANN: Ms. Taplin, Etta Taplin. From Ruth, Mississippi.

MS. TAPLIN: Good evening. Can you

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hear me? Okay.

I am a product of public education. husband is a product of public education. Our children are products of public education. And if we survey most of the people in this room, you are probably a product of public education also. So now why all of a sudden public education don't work?

I'm on the North Pike School Board. live rooftop to rooftop. We make it work. former superintendent is sitting in here, so he knows exactly what North Pike did. He was there for 17 1/2 years. My current superintendent sitting at North Pike.

We have no big industry, but we educate our children. And to hear that we don't care about our children makes me upset. We fight tirelessly, tirelessly at North Pike and Pike County and every county in the state of Mississippi to make sure that children are educated day in and day out. Never before have I seen an initiative put on the ballot that the people have spoken and the legislators decide that they want to issue an alternative because they don't like what the

people say?

I thought this was our way to get things done; that we were doing it the right way. We were trying to play fair. Where is the fairness in this? There is none.

Our children are our most important resources, but we hear 42A? How can you say that? How can you say that our children are not important? How can you say that they are not the most important resource in the state of Mississippi?

I have leaky roofs; I have old school buses just like everybody else in here. My teachers are worked to death, as everybody else in here. If you work in a public school in Mississippi, you work from can to can't. My husband is a superintendent. My daughter taught school. My son is a college educator. So don't tell me that we don't love our children. Don't tell me that education isn't important in Mississippi, because it is.

Our legislators needs to stop playing and understand why they are elected. They are elected for the people and to listen to the people.

We need everyone to vote for Initiative 42. We need to let the legislators know that we are the voice of Mississippi and that our children are our first priorities. I encourage each and every one of you here to do this.

someone mentioned the \$395 million that was spent -- that was given for teacher pay raise. All of that didn't go to a teacher pay raise. We are already on the bottom. How long did it take to get that raise? The most important people who teach our children every day are getting paid the least amount of money, as most people are. If you're a public servant, you get paid pennies.

You talked about administration auxiliaries. We aren't top heavy in North Pike. And most of you that are educators in here and administrators, you probably aren't either. We have people doing three and four jobs. They go to school at 7:00 in the morning, and they may not leave until 7 at night. But no one wants to acknowledge that.

So I'm asking you please support

Initiative 42. Do not listen to the rhetoric

that you're hearing because all of it is not true. Half truth, whole lies. Please vote for Initiative 42.

MR. HOSEMANN: Julie Winckler from Jackson. Ms. Winckler.

MS. WINCKLER: Thank you. My name is Julie. I work for the Parents' Campaign. We're an advocacy organization in Jackson. We care very much about children.

I do this work -- I care about children not because I do this work; I do this work because I care about, first, my own children.

My oldest son is in first grade in public education -- in public schools. And about two years ago when we started this process, he did a pre-K program. I started doing all the things that good parents in public schools do, which is fundraise. I started collecting boxtops, selling raffle tickets, buying carnations. And I don't mind doing that. I think I should have to pitch in to make sure he's successful.

But what I realized was that things that really make the difference for my child's education, the things that I really want for

him, first of all, is a smaller class size. I don't think we should ask teachers to manage 25 kindergarteners at one time. I personally would be scared to death to do that, even with an assistant.

I don't think that we should have -- and we have very high standards. We've been doing some homework already in first grade that I find a little challenging, actually. I think we have got some pretty high standards, and I don't know how my child can learn when he's competing with 24 other kids for attention. If you have small children, you know that they are in that class sitting on a rug and they're all raising their hands like this because they just want to be called on, and the teacher cannot do that with all those kids.

So that's what I can't buy with boxtops. I can't buy smaller class sizes. I can't get an art teacher. I can't get a PE teacher. I can't improve some other things about my school building. I mean, we try. We'll buy a little playground equipment or some things. And we're probably not going to fix that leaky roof.

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So I realized this is kind of a futile effort when I think about what I really want for my child. And that's when I started paying attention to the legislature and realized, "Oh, there's a law on the books that tells us exactly what we should be funding our schools, and we don't fund it."

And I went to meet with my senator, and I told him, "This is my big issue. Are we going to get that right this year?"

And he said, "I don't think there's a political will."

That is the problem -- that we depend on political will to fund our schools. And what this amendment does is it takes out the provision that says "as the legislature shall prescribe." We should not allow Democrats or Republicans in either party to prescribe what they want to our schools. We should have a baseline -- y'all, we're not even at the baseline right now. We should have a baseline funding level, and it should be part of our state budget that cannot be negotiated.

Now, the legislature, despite what you've heard tonight, will still be in charge

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of setting the law that tells us what is adequate. When the word "adequate" is in that amendment, we have a definition for that, and it's the legislature's job to define that. And so they'll still have that control. But once they've defined it in whatever way they see fit -- because we're leaving that open for flexibility. This is philosophically we believe in funding public schools. So, no, we didn't say MAEP in the constitutional amendment. The Constitution is a philosophical document. Of course MAEP is not in it. We're leaving that up to the legislature to determine what is adequate. But once they figure it out, it shouldn't be subject to whatever they want to fund this week or whatever tax cut is popular for them politically.

And, by the way, when lawmakers proposed a \$550 million tax cut this session because we're in great financial shape, I didn't hear anybody say, "We're going to have to slash budgets. We're going to have to lay people off." What they are proposing is laying people off. Did they say it that way? No.

Because you can't just make up a \$550 million shortfall in revenue and not end up having to cut budgets or raise taxes eventually again. It's just not feasible. But I didn't hear anybody complain about that.

what we're asking for is not radical either. If we did it in 2008, we can do it now. The shortfall with MAEP is \$200 million. That's about 2 percent of our entire state budget. Currently K through 12 education is \$2 billion dollars out of our state budget. That's 21 percent. As a percent of our overall state budget, we are going down. We are not spending less as a percent of our overall state budget as we did in 2008.

Meanwhile, our entire state budget has grown by about 30 percent. Every other state agency has grown. They all hit their high-water mark a couple of years ago. So to say this year we're spending more money on education than ever, well, everybody else got that privilege a couple of years ago.

So I don't think it's too much to ask as a parent, as a voter that my state lawmakers prioritize public education for my own child

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and for all children. We need the funding to pay for the things that we have heard are required from people who work in public schools. People who are working in public schools and trying to make dollars add up are telling us we have to have more funding. If you are going to rate us and tell us what curriculum we have to use and give us an accountability model, you have to fund our schools adequately. That's part of the deal. They rate us. They have an accountability system. They give us money to do that. But right now the funding piece is missing.

So I just want to point out one other thing, which is that this fiscal analysis that's on here, it says, this last sentence -it's very scary -- it says we're going to have to cut budgets, raise taxes "to comply with the court's dictate." Well, there is no court's dictate. There is no court's dictate. There is not. This implies that, as of November 4th, a court will have said, "We must fully fund public schools in 2016." There is no court's dictate that says that. We do not have to do that.

There is a written document on the Secretary of State's website that tells us the intent of the amendment, which is a very slow process of reaching full funding over a couple of years. It's clearly stated what the intent is on the Secretary of State's website. There is no court's dictate. We have a clear plan. We know what adequate means. We can find the money in the budget if we just prioritize over a period of time using growth and revenue.

The last thing I want to say is I think there's a lot of support in this room, and that's good to see. This is not going to equal the 400,000 votes that we need to get this passed. We have got to work really hard. This is what I'm going to do: I'm going to tell my neighbors; I'm going to tell my friends; I'm going to tell my church family. I'm going to put a yard sign in my yard. I'm going to change my Facebook profile. I'm going to start posting about it on my Facebook page. I'm going to start tweeting about it. These are the things that we all have to do to make this pass. We have got a huge obstacle and we've got a big problem with this 42A.

People are going to be confused. Now people are scared they're going to lose their jobs, budget cuts, tax increases.

Please tell your friends; please tell your neighbors. Tell everyone their vote really matters. On November 3rd we've got to get hundreds of thousands of people to the polls to get this passed. And that allows --

MR. HOSEMANN: You need to wrap it up, Ms. Winckler.

MS. WINCKLER: That allows us as voters to have power, not the other way around. Let's say we don't vote for 42. Then they're promising us what? If we don't vote for 42, will we eventually get full funding? Let's vote for 42. Let's put our children first.

MR. HOSEMANN: Representative Bobby Moak.

REPRESENTATIVE MOAK: Mr. Secretary, thank you for coming to Brookhaven during this process. We appreciate you being here.

As many of you know, I'm a member of the legislature. I've been there for a while. I've been there for a while, long enough to

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know that back during the day back in 1983, many of you may remember there was this big issue of school consolidation. Huge. And a lot of us got elected on education issues. And it was a wake-up call, a real wake-up call for this county, southwest Mississippi. And the outcome was that we got some good public schools out of the deal. We also have a good private school just down the road here in Lincoln County too.

But, you know, here's the thing: Folks throughout Mississippi -- and especially in our area that I know -- they work really hard. And I think a lot of folks and politicians should have got this, too, because there was a real wake-up call when 200,000 people signed their name on a petition to try to make sure that education is better in all the communities that they are located in.

Now, folks, that takes political courage to sign your name to something and put your address down there and who you are and ship that petition to the Secretary of State's office and let him check you off the list and make sure you're good. So those 200,000 folks

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I really applaud the political courage that they had, because they have a lot more than a lot of folks that I know. And so they've stepped up, and they have made their voice It's not that their voice would be cut out in the legislative process; they just wanted to make sure that their voice got heard. And that was the only way they knew to do it, because heretofore their voice had been heard only a few times during the process of really, really fully funding education in our state.

Now, this is not a party thing. All of you know I'm the Democratic leader in the Mississippi House. But it's not Republican; it's not Democrat; it's about four-year-olds and up. That's what it's about. It's about folks who we can send to colleges, our colleges and our community colleges like here nearby.

So I would tell you the same thing I tell the members of my caucus. "When we're discussing important issues about Mississippians, leave your party politics at the door. We'll deal with that later."

Now, I don't care where your kids go to school -- public school, private school -- you've all been shortchanged just like me -- and I'm a taxpayer here -- because when the state does not do its part and send money back to the local level, which is our tax dollars, you're making up for that in your local millage taxes. Every time you buy your car tag, every time you pay money on your business, every time you pay money on your house, and when you go to that courthouse and you're paying on your farm and everything else, your taxes are reflected by that.

To the extent when we, the legislature, did not fund it just this year, it equates to a hundred bucks a head for everybody in this county approximately. And that's pretty good for southwest Mississippi too. So a family of four, you're looking at about 400 bucks extra that they're going to pay the tax man.

And here's what's been happening to your tax money, folks -- because I've been there watching it; to some degree I've participated in some of it because I like economic development -- but let me tell you what the

deal is. Here's the plan: Take your tax money, send it to Jackson. Don't send it back to the form of public schools, but take it and give it to who's got the best lobbyist running the halls to give it to the large corporations who don't even pay tax dollars in this state.

Now, those are the folks that you see who are out there opposed to this. You know why? Because it's you versus them. Either you get the tax money locally and save us from having to pony up more money out of our pocket or ship it off to somebody else who's got great lobbyists walking the halls of the capitol.

So somebody mentioned a while ago you can either be for 42 or 42A. Look, I signed the petition. I'm for 42. I'm not backing up on that deal. And 42A is against.

You know, this Friday night we will pack the football stadiums. And there is no reason for us not to pack the poll booth on behalf of our children and vote for 42.

Now, I've heard, you know, a few things -- just really quickly, Mr. Secretary, before you gavel me down. I've heard the

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issue about one judge. Phooey. I led the Democratic caucus in the Shipman case because folks actually believed that that case was only going to go to that one judge in Hinds County in circuit court, and the supreme court yanked it up. And guess what? All nine of those guys got a vote. So I was wrong on that, but you know what it did? It proves to me there ain't no one judge issue that you need to buy into, because that just is not going to happen.

The other thing is if 42 passes, you're going to see all of these cuts. I didn't see any cuts when there was a bill that passed the legislature of 1.7 billion this year. I didn't see any cuts and people being called in when the Senate passed another 454 million in tax cuts either. I didn't see any of that happen. Yet, when people decided to raise their voices together in concert and say "Take care of our children for once," I heard all sort of rhetoric about the cuts and the bad things that were just going to come down.

Look, the bottom line is this: We have mamas and daddies who put the kids on the bus

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every morning at 7:00, and we ship them off to people and a teacher that sometimes we don't even know. And they see them when they come back home at the end of the workday when they fix them some dinner. And you're here to tell me that we shouldn't make sure our children that we don't see during the day don't have a safe place, don't have the best people looking after our children, don't have the transportation to get them safely there and back, that don't have a school nurse there, that can't offer them Latin and other arts and the band, as was mentioned up here earlier, or anything else that a child should experience as a curriculum during his going to school, whether it be in first grade or as a senior. You're telling me we shouldn't provide that for children that we will never know but that one day could change our lives.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you.

Mr. Keith.

MR. KEITH: Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here again.

Let me just tell you -- my name is Jim Keith. I am a school board attorney. I have

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been practicing law for 32 years representing school districts, and I've seen what's happened in public education over the years. And let's just cut through all the rhetoric. Let's just get down to the brass tacks here.

All this is -- all this dispute is all about is the legislature wanting to maintain absolute control with no judicial oversight over what they do with regard to public education. And, folks, that violates our three-branch system of government that our forefathers developed many, many years ago. Because the judiciary has always had the authority to look over the shoulder of the legislature. But with regard to public education, our legislature wants no oversight.

Let me tell you how that developed. 1890 we had a constitutional mandate that mandated public education. In 1960 our legislature modified that constitution and took out the mandate language and put in discretionary language and said we "may" fund and support public education. And we know what that was all about in 1960. They included the discretionary language in there

to give them absolute control.

In 1987 our legislature amended the Constitution one more time and put in that language "upon such conditions as dictated by the legislature." In other words, total discretion.

Did you know we are the only state in the United States whose Constitution does not mandate public education? It's total discretion with our legislature. Nobody else does it that way. Nobody. Our legislature for 55 years, since 1960, has had total discretion over the development and the funding and support of public education, and we're in last place. When is the legislature going to take ownership of where we are?

I've heard people say, "Well, money is not the solution to our problem. You can't keep throwing money at the problem." We have never thrown money at the problem. I even suggested to the speaker that we throw money at the problem for three years; and if a school district doesn't perform, then take them over, but give us the opportunity.

One of our -- Mr. Corder up there made a

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statement, "It is an assault" -- "42 is an assault on representative democracy." I tell you what's an assault on representative democracy, and that is the legislature insisting on having total autonomy with regard to funding public education. They don't want a judge in Jackson or the supreme court -- as we know who will have the final say-so -- they do not want that oversight. But let me tell you they have that oversight in everything else they do. They simply don't want it in public education. That is an assault on representative democracy.

Mr. Corder made another statement, "42 is horrible public policy." I tell you what's horrible public policy. Horrible public policy is having a formula to fund public education and continually ignoring it and for 2 out of 18 years you finally fund it and 16 out of 18 you do not? That's horrible public policy.

Let me just again cut through all of Number one, we know we're on bottom in this. funding. There's no question about that in this country. Maybe Utah or Nevada or

somebody will move below us, and then we'll jockey for a position. I tell you what is shameful, folks: We're here arguing over just enough funding to get us off the bottom. And we're arguing about it. How shameful. If we were moving to the middle of the pack, sure, there would be an argument. We're not asking that. We're simply saying fund it in a way that gets us off the bottom. Is that asking too much? That's not asking too much.

The most important mission of a state government is to educate its young people, bar none. That's the most important mission. Public funding -- and funding public education is simply a matter of priorities. Did you know that the legislature tried to amend the rainy day fund formula or the statute to raise the statutory limit from 407 million to over 600 million this year? Because we had so much money, they didn't know what to do with it. Fortunately, it did not pass.

But where did that extra money go? I can tell you it did not go into public education. Who knows where it went. It did not go into public education. But until we as

a state -- and let's just cut through every bit of this -- but until we as a state make public education a priority and quit letting the legislature move the target every year just to suit their political needs, until we make public education a priority, we will never get off the bottom either educationally or economically.

I have three daughters who left this state. One is a clinical psychologist; one is an architect; one is a lawyer. None of them live in Mississippi, and none of them are coming back because they do not see the opportunities here. I decided in 1979 to come back to Mississippi and go to law school and then stayed in Mississippi in 1982. So I chose to -- I was born and raised in Laurel, Mississippi, so I'm a native Mississippian.

And by the way, I'm a conservative
Republican who is for public education. I am
not a left-wing liberal Communist as I have
been labeled. My mother would roll over in
her grave if she heard that.

But until we -- and I'll stop because the Secretary is going to rein me up here in

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just a second. We have been underfunding public education, and we have been giving it a short trip for so many years. We have never made it a priority for so many years. Sooner or later we've got to ask ourselves "How's that working out for us?" Not very well.

Thank you very much.

MR. HOSEMANN: We have the last three.

And while we're doing that, the lady who's been at every one of these transcribing all of this -- and some speak louder than others, softer than others, and faster than others -- but Sharron Allen. Thank you, Sharron, for all your good work. We appreciate all that you do. She'll have all this transcribed. And as you can tell, it's quite lengthy. We've been here a couple of hours already.

The last three. Joyce Helmick, who has spoken before. Ms. Helmick, if you would honor the two or three minutes. We've let some of the others go a little longer tonight.

MS. HELMICK: Yes, sir.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you very much.

Ms. Helmick has spoken, I think, at

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almost all of them.

MS. HELMICK: I have. This is my seventh. I missed Hattiesburg.

I am a grandmother. My children went to public schools. I went to public schools. And my five-year-old grandson is in kindergarten in Hernando, who informed his mom just the other day, "I don't have to stay at home if I'm sick this year, Mom, because we have a nurse. And she'll come and check on me. You don't have to worry about that."

Tonight I stand here in support of Initiative 42 because I am a 37-year veteran educator in Mississippi. Thirty-seven years.

I stand here as president of the Mississippi Association of Educators. I left the classroom two years ago, and since then I've been traveling the state and visiting many schools.

The Mississippi Association of Educators stands in support of Initiative 42 because we know that it is the only way that our lawmakers will fund our schools and give the resources, the tools, and support that our students need to succeed.

I'm here to tell you some truths, but before I do, I want to thank Mr. Hosemann and his staff. Lea Anne and all of your staff have being extremely just wonderful and precious to all of the public people who have shown up for these hearings. So I thank you very much. Lea Anne, thank you so much.

And I thank Patsy and 42 for Better Schools for all of the support and work that they have done to support our schools and our children. And they have put our children first. Thank you.

I have the unique opportunity to travel across this state and visit schools. As a matter of fact, for the past three weeks I have been doing just that. I have traveled north, south, east, west, everywhere. I have been to almost 50 schools in this state.

Let me give you some reality. I have seen those 19-year-old buses that we are talking about. As a matter of fact, just recently I saw a bus on the side of the road broken down full of students in 97 degree weather.

I have seen the leaky roofs. I was in a

school building and was about to meet with the principal. He comes running in. He's wet from knee down. And he says, "I can't meet with you today. I have three classrooms that are leaking, and an awning just fell, and I've got to make sure my students get safely to their buses."

We mentioned kindergarten classrooms. I visited a classroom with not 24 students, but 33 students in a kindergarten classroom with no full-time assistant.

I visited a school where there were 37 in a fifth-grade class. And I asked the principal, "What are you going to do?"

And he said, "Ms. Helmick, I have no idea. We're stretched to the limit."

In some of our schools we have so many TFA students -- those are Teach for America students; those are people who come from out of the state to come to our state and teach for two years to get their loans paid off. Are they invested in those children like we are? Some stay, but very, very few. They come to get their loans paid.

I also visited an elementary school just

recently -- matter of fact, week before last. The principal told me when he came there as a new principal just this summer, he had 11 vacancies. And he could not use TFA teachers, so he filled 11 vacancies with Filipino teachers. We have a serious teacher shortage.

I visited a college campus that usually has 300 teacher interns. They had 65 this semester. I visited another campus that usually has 30 to 50 teacher interns. They have seven. We have a serious teacher shortage.

I visited two schools. One, the playground equipment, I'm going to tell you I was sad, because it was the same playground equipment I had. You know that old iron stuff? And it was so hot in the summer, you couldn't play on it because it was too hot to touch. And you couldn't go down the slide. Oh, my goodness. And then in the winter, it was just too cold. Same equipment. I probably -- my friends my age played on it.

I visited another school, an elementary school that had three different playgrounds with all the most modern playground equipment

you can have. \$50,000 for playground equipment for handicap students. Now, I'm proud of that. I'm happy. I'm happy. But what about those kids that don't have any playground equipment? They can't even play ball in the open space because they don't have a fence around it and the teachers are afraid for the students to play ball; that the ball would go in the street and the kids will get run over. So they don't even play ball in the open place.

MR. HOSEMANN: Ms. Helmick --

MS. HELMICK: Okay. I'm done.

And as for that decoy, all of us know that when you bring decoys home, it does not put meat on the table.

Thank you.

MR. HOSEMANN: Carolyn Townes.

Ms. Townes.

MS. TOWNES: Good afternoon. My name is Carolyn Townes, and I am co-president of the League of Women Voters of Mississippi.

The League is a nonpartisan organization of women and men, and one of our missions is to further an equitable quality public

education for all children.

The League promotes self-sufficiency for individuals and families. We support programs that promote the well-being, development, and safety of all children. We promote adequate funding for education.

Our state is ranked 50th in almost every positive characteristic and 1st in almost all of the negative ones. We want to reverse those statistics, and we can only do that when our children are educated.

Our children deserve trained teachers and safe school buses. They need textbooks and computers. Their teachers should not have to pay for their supplies out of their own funds. Their principals should not have to worry about rain and the leaky ceilings. Our children deserve better.

Almost 20 years ago the legislature determined that it should provide sufficient funding for an adequate education for kindergarten through 12th grade, and it determined how much that should be. Yet the legislature has only obeyed its own law twice. It's time to rectify this miscarriage of

justice. The children deserve better. 1 2 Yesterday the first responders of your 3 communities worked for three hours and rescued 4 a four-year-old boy and his dog that fell into 5 a 23-foot hole. Afterwards, one of the firefighters commented that as he worked, all 6 7 he could think about was his own children. 8 And that's what we have to do now. We have to 9 think about our own children, all of our children, all of Mississippi's children. 10 The League of Women Voters of 11 12 Mississippi supports Initiative 42. 13 Thank you. 14 MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you. 15 Ms. Payne, Dierdre Payne. You are the 16 last speaker. 17 DR. PAYNE: Yay, me. MR. HOSEMANN: And certainly one of 18 19 the most important. 20 DR. PAYNE: Thank you. 21 My name is Dierdre Payne. I live in Ridgeland, Madison County, and was educated in 22 the Diocese of Natchez-Jackson Schools. 23 of you will recognize that as being a Catholic 24 25 school system. I am Catholic.

It was a blessing that Catholic schools were available to us because the public schools were severely underfunded. I graduated high school with an academic scholarship and left Mississippi to attend a school in Minnesota. I was gone almost 40 years and returned to find some very depressing statistics that I believe are all centered in the dynamics that endorses the lack of quality public education.

Mississippi's most valuable resource is its people, and an educated populous is its best defense. Undereducating and miseducating citizens has resulted in generations of underachievement that has depressed the entire region.

We can no longer afford to have roadblocks, detours, decoys, and distortions keep us from our unquestionable best.

The government's purpose is to provide for the common good and to motivate citizens to be their best in order to make positive contributions to the state.

Our state's continued failure to provide quality public education to all citizens is

evident in low academic achievement scores, a gross lack of competitive employment skills in the technological and scientific economy, and a debilitating lack of industry and businesses that help more Mississippians out of poverty.

It is time for the legislature to support the people of Mississippi with public school funding that reaches all students at all levels. Initiative 42 will hold our elected officials in the legislature accountable for that funding.

It is state law that any lawsuit filed against the state must be filed in Hinds County, the site of the State Capitol, and meeting place of the State Legislature. That is a legislative decision which can be changed at any time by the legislature.

Anyone who tells you that a Hinds County judge has the final say over how your tax dollars are spent is not telling the truth. The law is if the legislators don't agree with that judge's decision, they can appeal it to the State Supreme Court. That body is made up of judges from all over the state.

This is not about a judge. This is

1 about politics. Let us make it about 2 educating for the future of this state. 3 support Initiative 42 because it ensures 4 accountability for funding public education in 5 Mississippi, even if only at the lowest level and at the lowest level of expectation. 6 7 I urge you to support and vote for 42. 8 Accept nothing less. Accept no substitutes. 9 *MR. HOSEMANN:* Thank you. wouldn't be talking about the public schools 10 run by the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, by 11 12 any chance. It's the Society of 13 DR. PAYNE: No. 14 the Divine Word. Sisters of the Holy 15 Spirit. 16 MR. HOSEMANN: Sisters of the Holy 17 Spirit. 18 DR. PAYNE: Vicksburg. 19 MR. HOSEMANN: Yeah. Ours was the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, and they 20 21 pretty much beat us every day. 22 DR. PAYNE: No, they didn't. No, they didn't. 23 MR. HOSEMANN: Brother Victor was one 24 of my teachers. Brother Victor was a great 25

Heart. And when you did something wrong in school, he would write your name on the board in chalk. It would be, like, posted. And he would put one notch, and what that meant was one paddle. And then he wouldn't give them out until 2:30. So if you acted up again, he would go with two notches. That means you got two licks. And it depended a good bit on how Brother Victor felt at the time. So I appreciate the Catholic education.

I want to thank everybody for coming tonight. I won't delay you any longer. Everybody needs to go home and read to their children.

This has been quite an exercise for all of us and all of our group. All of our team has worked so hard to bring this to you.

I want to remind you, as I have in some of the others, we will not dip our finger in purple ink when we cast our ballot. When you look at tonight's news and you look at what's going on in other countries, then you will recognize that we have the right in our

country to have a public discussion about some critical issues as the right to vote, the personhood amendment, the right of the government to take your property, how long the legislators are in office, and now education. All of those in the last three years we have addressed as a body politic in Mississippi. It's a pretty amazing thing to see, and we should all appreciate that.

I do want to echo as the last statement here that none of this matters if you don't vote. It has been a great exercise in our democracy and great to have everybody speak and voice their opinions, but it matters not if you don't show up in November. So I would encourage you to go to our website and read our material. Ms. Allen is going to type what you've said and other citizens have said around the state of Mississippi. Go vote.

Thank y'all all for coming. Have a good evening. We so appreciate everybody being here.

(PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 7:15 P.M.)

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CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, SHARRON F. ALLEN, Certified Shorthand
Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of
Mississippi at large, hereby certify that the
foregoing 84 pages contain a full, true, and correct
transcript of the proceedings as taken by me at the
time and place heretofore stated in the
aforementioned matter by stenotype and later reduced
to typewritten form by me to the best of my skill
and ability by means of computer-aided
transcription.

I further certify that I am not in the employ of or related to any counsel or party in this matter and have no interest, monetary or otherwise, as to the final outcome of this proceeding.

WITNESS MY SIGNATURE AND SEAL, this the 22nd day of September, 2015.

SHARRON F. ALLEN, CSR, RPR CSR NO. 1144

My Commission Expires:

November 5, 2015